

THE EMPEROR IN TROUBLE.

The honor of having himself originated and planned, even to its details, a universal exhibition on a larger scale than any that has previously been arranged by the same kind of genius of many minds, will hardly be a complete Napoleon III. for the difficulties which are thickening around him in relation to it.

We learn from the latest European papers that the great structure which has risen with such marvellous rapidity on the Champ de Mars looked on paper remarkably suitable for the object in view. Its various circles, divided into sections by passages radiating from the centre, seemed well adapted to exhibit to advantage the world's contributions. But now that it stands on the Champ de Mars in real life, several unforeseen difficulties present themselves. In the first place, it is decidedly too ornate, but rather too ornate. Secondly, it is so divided up by passages and partitions that the whole building, covering thirty-five acres of ground, does not contain one convenient hall large enough for an exhibition of the kind. The treasure of antiquarian curiosities expected to be placed there, and yet so little regard has been paid to the possibility of fire, the Emperor's own hands are at the disposal of the building, and the building is in a state of ruin. It is not too much to say that the Emperor's own hands are at the disposal of the building, and the building is in a state of ruin. It is not too much to say that the Emperor's own hands are at the disposal of the building, and the building is in a state of ruin.

World's Fair was to enrich Paris; this was one of its great objects. A million visitors, spending 25 cents each, would mean a total of 250,000,000 francs, or 4,000,000,000 dollars. This was a pleasant prospect for the Emperor, but it was a very different matter for the people. The Emperor's own hands are at the disposal of the building, and the building is in a state of ruin. It is not too much to say that the Emperor's own hands are at the disposal of the building, and the building is in a state of ruin.

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WOOD-BURNING IN THE UNITED STATES.—Although the product of wood in the United States is increasing annually, it does not as yet equal the demand for home consumption. In 1860 the product was 1,000,000 cords, and in 1861 it was 1,100,000 cords. The demand was 1,200,000 cords. The deficit was 100,000 cords. The deficit was 100,000 cords.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF

HASTINGS.

GENTLEMEN.—As Confederation of the

Provinces may be considered a fixed

fact, it becomes the duty of every well-wisher

of the country to prepare for the general

elections which will no doubt take place before

the year 1870. How long shall we remain

inactive? While I have interests in common

with the Electors, I have no desire to assume

any position, but I feel it my duty to state

that I am a candidate for the office of

Representative in the House of Commons.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. WATKINS.

Belleville, March 13th, 1867.

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